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EXAMINER
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YANG, RYAN R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2672

DATE MAILED: 04/01/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/826,914

Applicant(s)

MOROO ET AL.

Examiner

Ryan R Yang

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 January 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-53 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 7-12,20-24,32-36 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6,13-19,25-31 and 37-53 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.  
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                      4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                      5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 10/29/04                      6) ☐ Other:

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 1/21/2005 has been entered.
2. This action is responsive to communications: Amendment, filed on 1/21/2005. This action is non-final.
3. Claims 1-6, 13-19, 25-31 and 37-51 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 3 and 43-53 are independent claims. In the Amendment, filed on 1/21/2005, claims 1, 3, 43, 45-46, 48-49 and 51-53 were amended, and claims 7-12, 20-24 and 32-36 were canceled.
4. This application claims foreign priority dated 11/10/2000.
5. The present title of the invention is "Image display control unit, image display control method, image displaying apparatus, and image display control program recorded computer-readable recording medium" as filed originally.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

6. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

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7. Claims 1-2, 13-14, 19, 25-26, 31, 37, 39, 41, 43-44, 46-47, 49-50 and 52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bricklin et al (5,717,939), and further in view of Patel et al (6,549,214).

As per claim 1, Bricklin et al., hereinafter Bricklin, discloses an image display control unit which displays an image on a display screen, said control unit comprising:

a screen size information obtaining section for obtaining information on a display size of said display screen (Figure 13E where Xb and Yb determine the sizes of the display screen; Figure 24 2436 is the step to determine the size of said display screen);

an image information obtaining section obtaining information on vertical and horizontal sizes of said image (Figure 13E where Xc and Yc determine the sizes of the image and Figure 24 2425 determine the vertical and horizontal sizes of said image);

an arithmetic section calculating an image magnification ratio so that at least one of said vertical and horizontal sizes of said image substantially conforms with at least one of vertical and horizontal display sizes on the whole of said display screen (Figure 24 2438 calculates image magnification ratio and Xb and Yb are the predetermined sizes to be conform to);

a first storing section associating the calculated magnification ratio with said image and retaining the associated magnification ratio (Figure 24- 2438 and 2440 "This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4); and

a display control section displaying said image at the calculated magnification ratio on said display screen (Figure 24 2446).

Bricklin discloses an image display control unit to display a scaled image. It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose a section to obtain the whole screen size, however, this is known in the art as taught by Patel, hereinafter Patel. Patel discloses an image display system in which the display screen size is obtained and scaled (Figure 3, "data processing device 50 ... which determines the number and resolution of displays 60, 62, and 64 and stores the number and resolution of displays 60, 62, and 64 in the configuration data ... apply the proper scaling factor to ensure that the displayed indicia have the same size on displays 60, 62, and 64", column 4, line 53-62).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Patel into Bricklin because Bricklin discloses an image display control unit to display a scaled image and Patel discloses the size of the whole display screen is obtained in order to fully utilize the whole screen.

8. As per claim 2, Bricklin and Patel demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 1, supra, and Bricklin further discloses said arithmetic section calculates image magnification ratios for when said vertical size of said image is set to substantially conform with said vertical display size of said display screen and for when said horizontal size of said image is set to substantially conform with said horizontal display size of said display screen, and selects the larger one of the calculated vertical and horizontal magnification ratios and outputs the selected magnification ratio to said display control section ("The factor by which the size of the entry must be reduced in order for it to fit entirely within the target cell is the smaller of the two ratios  $Y_c/Y_b$  and  $X_c/X_b$ ", column 13, line 43-45; since reducing the size is

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seeking the smaller of the two ratios, it is inherent to seek the larger of the two ratios for magnification).

9. As per claims 13, 14 and 19, Bricklin and Patel demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claims 1, 2 and 1, respectively, supra, and Bricklin further discloses a second storing section associating display position information, on location of said image on the display screen, with said image and retaining the associated display position information ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen\_down event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

10. As per claims 25 and 26, Bricklin and Patel demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claims 13 and 14, supra, and Bricklin further discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said image, which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the associated magnification ratio ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

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11. As per claim 31, Bricklin and Patel demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 19, respectively, supra, and Bricklin further discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said image, which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the associated magnification ratio ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down "event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas""", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

12. As per claim 37, Bricklin and Patel demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 1, supra, and Bricklin further discloses a scroll processing section for scrolling said image on said display screen ("Gestures" are pen movements (typically sequences of three strokes or less) that invoke certain specified commands ... single strokes or "flicks" right, left, up or down, which are used for scrolling", column 10, line 8-15).

13. As per claim 39, Bricklin and Patel demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 1, supra, and Bricklin further discloses an index image, which is produced by reducing an original image, is displayed as said image on said display screen as said image (Figure 13G 1370 is a reduced image of an original image).

14. As per claim 41, Bricklin and Patel demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 39, supra, and Bricklin further discloses a third storing section for associating position information, on location of an image to be displayed, with the original image and retaining the associated position information ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include "'pen down' event, 'pen down' coordinates, 'pen up' event, 'pen up' coordinates, intervening 'deltas'", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

15. As per claims 43 and 44, Bricklin and Patel disclose an image display control method performing the steps of claims 1 and 2, respectively, and therefore is similarly rejected as claims 1 and 2, respectively.

16. As per claim 46, Bricklin and Patel disclose an image displaying apparatus including the elements listed in claim 1, including a display screen for displaying an image (Figure 13E of Bricklin), and therefore is similarly rejected as claim 1.

17. As per claim 47, Bricklin and Patel disclose an image display control method performing the steps of claim 2, and therefore is similarly rejected as claim 2.

18. As per claims 49 and 50, Bricklin and Patel disclose an image display control program recorded computer-readable recording medium which retains an image display control program for making a computer implement an image display control function to display an image on a display screen of an image displaying apparatus (since Bricklin discloses a computer system with CPU and RAM), said image display control program



making the computer function with sections same as claims 1 and 2, respectively, and therefore is similarly rejected as claims 1 and 2, respectively.

19. As per claim 52, Bricklin and Patel disclose a method of displaying an image on a display screen with the steps the same as claim 1, and therefore is similarly rejected as claim 1.

20. Claims 3-4, 15-16, 27-28, 38, 40, 42, 45, 48, 51 and 53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bricklin et al (5,717,939), and further in view of Serizawa et al. (5,809,183).

21. As per claim 3, Bricklin discloses an image display control unit which displays an image on a display screen, said control unit comprising:

a character size detecting section obtaining a character size (Figure 13B and Figure 24 2425 determine the sizes of a character of said image);

an arithmetic section calculating magnification ratio of said image on the basis of the character size so that said character in said image is displayed at a predetermined size on said display screen (Figure 24 2438 calculates the magnification ratio and  $X_b$  and  $Y_b$  are the predetermined sizes); and

a display control section for displaying said image at the calculated magnification ratio on said display screen (Figure 24 2446).

Bricklin discloses an image display control unit to display a scaled image. It is noted tha Bricklin does not explicitly disclose scaling depending on the most frequently used characters size, however, this is known in the art as taught by Serizawa et al.,

hereinafter Serizawa. Serizawa discloses a method of magnification based on the most frequently used character size (column 8, line 40-47).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Serizawa into Bricklin because Bricklin discloses an image display control unit to display a scaled image and Serizawa discloses the scaling can be based on the most frequently used character in order to optimize the character size.

22. As per claim 4, Bricklin and Serizawa demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 3, *supra*, and Bricklin further discloses said predetermined size is height of said character (Figure 13E where  $Y_c$  is the height of the character).

23. As per claims 15-16 Bricklin and Serizawa demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claims 3-4, respectively, *supra*, and Bricklin further discloses a second storing section for associating display position information, on location of said image on the display screen, with said image and for retaining the associated display position information ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include "'pen down' event, 'pen down' coordinates, 'pen up' event, 'pen up' coordinates, intervening 'deltas'", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose physical construct of a storing section storing the associated values, however, since Bricklin discloses the step of storing the values in a memory, it is inherent that a storing section is used.

It is also noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

24. As per claims 27- 28, Bricklin and Serizawa demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claims 15-16, respectively, supra, and Bricklin further discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said image, which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the associated magnification ratio ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down "event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose physical construct of a storing section storing the associated values, however, since Bricklin discloses the step of storing the values in a memory, it is inherent that a storing section is used.

It is also noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

25. As per claim 38, Bricklin and Serizawa demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 3, supra, and Bricklin further discloses a scroll processing section for scrolling said image on said display screen (typically sequences of three strokes or less) that invoke certain specified commands ... single strokes or “flicks” right, left, up or down, which are used for scrolling”, column 10, line 8-15).

26. As per claim 40, Bricklin and Serizawa demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 3, supra, and Bricklin further discloses an index image, which is produced by reducing an original image, is displayed as said image on said display screen as said image (Figure 13G 1370 is a reduced image of an original image).

27. As per claim 42, Bricklin and Serizawa demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 40, supra, and Bricklin further discloses a third storing section associating position information, on location of an image to be displayed, with the original image and retaining the associated position information (“This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440”, column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include “pen down” event, “pen down” coordinates, “pen up” event, “pen up” coordinates, intervening “deltas”, column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

It is noted that Bricklin does not explicitly disclose the associated values are stored in a section of a memory, however, it is inherent that a memory can be arbitrarily segmented into separate sectors in order to store values of different parameters.

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28. As per claim 45, Bricklin and Serizawa disclose an image display control method performing the steps of claim 3, and therefore is similarly rejected as claim 3.

29. As per claim 48, Bricklin and Serizawa disclose an image displaying apparatus including the elements listed in claim 3, including a display screen for displaying an image (Figure 13E of Bricklin), and therefore is similarly rejected as claim 3.

30. As per claim 51, Bricklin and Serizawa disclose an image display control program recorded computer-readable recording medium which retains an image display control program for making a computer implement an image display control function to display an image on a display screen of an image displaying apparatus, said recording medium making said computer function with same section as claim 3, and therefore is similarly rejected as claim 3.

31. As per claim 53, Bricklin and Serizawa disclose a method of displaying an image on a display screen with the steps the same as claim 3, and therefore is similarly rejected as claim 3.

32. Claims 5, 17 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bricklin and Serizawa as applied to claim 3 above, and further in view of Chandavakar et al. (5,793,350).

As per claim 5, Bricklin and Serizawa demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 3, supra.

Bricklin and Serizawa disclose a method of displaying a magnified image on a display screen. It is noted that Bricklin and Serizawa do not explicitly disclose said predetermined size is the number of pixels for the character of height, however, this is

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known in the art as taught by Chandavarkar et al., hereinafter Chandavakar.

Chandavakar discloses a method of scaling a selected image in which the height of the image is expressed in pixels ("a display line counter 50 tracks and stores the current height 52 of a stretched image in pixels as the image is being displayed", column 6, line 16-18).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Chandavakar into Bricklin and Serizawa because Bricklin and Serizawa disclose a method of displaying a magnified image on a display screen and Chandavakar further discloses the image height can be expressed in pixel number in order to adaptively resize the image.

33. As per claim 11, Bricklin, Serizawa and Chandavarkar demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 5, supra, and Bricklin further discloses a first storing section for associating the calculated magnification ratio with said image and for retaining the associated magnification ratio (Figure 24 2440).

34. As per claim 17, Bricklin, Serizawa and Chandavarkar demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 5, supra, and Bricklin further discloses a second storing section for associating display position information, on location of said image on the display screen, with said image and for retaining the associated display position information ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include "'pen down' event, 'pen down' coordinates, 'pen up' event, 'pen up' coordinates, intervening 'deltas'",

column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

35. As per claim 23, Bricklin, Serizawa and Chandavarkar demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 11, supra, and Bricklin further discloses a second storing section for associating display position information, on location of said image on the display screen, with said image and for retaining the associated display position information ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down "event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"" , column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

36. As per claim 29, Bricklin, Serizawa and Chandavarkar demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 17, supra, and Bricklin further discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said image, which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the associated magnification ratio ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down "event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"" , column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

37. As per claim 35, Bricklin, Serizawa and Chandavarkar demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 23, supra, and Bricklin further discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said image, which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the associated magnification ratio ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down" event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

38. Claims 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bricklin and Serizawa as applied to claim 3 above, and further in view of Fukushima et al. (6,388,638).

As per claim 6, Bricklin and Serizawa demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 3, supra.

Bricklin and Serizawa disclose a method of displaying a magnified image on a display screen.

It is noted that Bricklin and Serizawa do not explicitly disclose said predetermined size is a field angle in a character height direction, however, this is known in the art as taught by Fukushima et al., hereinafter Fukushima. Fukushima discloses a method of displaying magnified image in which the magnification factor is determined by its field angle ("The field angle information detection circuit 112 detects this field angle



information from the video signal, and determines a magnification factor used upon enlargement or reduction of an image in the thin-out/interpolation processing circuits 105R and 105L", column 14, line 46-50).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Fukushima into Bricklin and Serizawa because Bricklin and Serizawa disclose a method of displaying a magnified image on a display screen and Fukushima discloses the magnification factor can be determined from its field angle in order not to increase the size of the optical system of the display unit, column 2, line 51-53.

39. As per claim 12, Bricklin, Serizawa and Fukushima demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 6, supra, and Bricklin further discloses a first storing section for associating the calculated magnification ratio with said image and for retaining the associated magnification ratio (Figure 24 2440).

40. As per claim 18, Bricklin, Serizawa and Fukushima demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 6, supra, and Bricklin further discloses a second storing section for associating display position information, on location of said image on the display screen, with said image and for retaining the associated display position information ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down" event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"",

column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

41. As per claim 24, Bricklin, Serizawa and Fukushima demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 12, supra, and Bricklin further discloses a second storing section for associating display position information, on location of said image on the display screen, with said image and for retaining the associated display position information ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down "event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

42. As per claim 30, Bricklin, Serizawa and Fukushima demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 18, supra, and Bricklin further discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said image, which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the associated magnification ratio ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down "event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas"", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

43. As per claim 36, Bricklin, Serizawa and Chandavarkar demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of dependent claim 24, supra, and Bricklin further discloses said second storing section associates a display magnification of said image, which is displayed on said display screen, with said image and stores the associated magnification ratio ("This scale factor, together with the original stroke descriptors, are stored in memory as the data content of the target cell at block 2440", column 18, line 1-4, where the stroke descriptors include ""pen down "event, "pen down" coordinates, "pen up" event, "pen up" coordinates, intervening "deltas""", column 11, line 57-59; these values are used to determine display factor and adjust descriptors for display, Figure 24 2444 and 2445).

#### ***Response to Arguments***

44. Applicant's arguments, see amendment, filed 1/21/2005, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 11-2, 13-14, 19, 25-26, 31, 37, 39, 41, 43-44, 46-47, 49-50 and 52 under Bricklin in view of Elderton have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Bricklin and further in view of Patel et al (6,549,214).

As per claims 1-2, 13-14, 19, 25-26, 31, 37, 39, 41, 43-44, 46-47, 49-50 and 52, applicant alleges the Bricklin does not disclose scaling the character size to the whole display screen. In reply examiner considers the possibility of a cell equals, or almost equals, to a display screen. To strengthen examiner's position, examiner cites Patel to teach scaling an image by obtaining the size information of a display screen. The

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method of scaling is well known in the art as taught by Bricklin, to change the objective of scaling from a cell to a display screen (which is taught by Patel) is within the ability of one of ordinary skill in the art.

As per claims 3-4, 15-16, 27-28, 38, 40, 42, 45, 48, 51 and 53, applicant alleges neither Bricklin nor Serizawa disclose "calculating magnification ratio of said image on the basis of the character size so that said character in said image is displayed at a predetermined size". In reply, examiner considers "If a character region has been detected, the character size of this region is determined (if the region includes characters having different sizes, the character size of the region is defined by a representative size that appears most frequently), and the determined character size is compared with recognizable character sizes preset in the character recognition means 4000 so as to determine a magnification  $m$ " (Serizawa, column 8, line 41-48) teaches to use the most frequently used character size and scale it to resnet size.

In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, Bricklin discloses a method of sizing and scaling characters and Serizawa discloses the character size

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can be determined by the most frequently used character in order to optimize the character size.

### ***Conclusion***


45. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

### ***Inquiries***

46. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ryan R Yang whose telephone number is (571) 272-7666. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:30AM-6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Razavi can be reached on (571) 272-7664. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

  
Ryan Yang  
March 29, 2005